Numb. 10047.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Sunday October 26, to Tuesday October 28, 1760.

AT the Court at *Saville House*, the 27th Day of *October*, 1760.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS Day his Royal Highneſs Edward Duke of York, was, by His Majeſty's Command, ſworn of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy-Council, and took his Place at the Board on His Majeſty's Right Hand.

This Day the Right Honourable John Earl of Bute, was, by His Majeſty's Command, ſworn of His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took His Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to Order, That the Parliament ſhould be prorogued to Thurſday the 13th Day of November next.

AT the Court at *Saville Houſe*, the 27th Day of *October*, 1760.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHereas by the late Act of Uniformity, which eſtabliſheth the Liturgy, and Enacts, That no Form or Order of Common Prayers be openly uſed, other than what is preſcribed and appointed to be uſed in and by the ſaid Book, it is notwithſtanding provided, That in all thoſe Prayers, Litanies, and Collects, which do anywiſe relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, the Names be altered and changed from Time to Time, and fitted to the preſent Occaſion, according to Direction of lawful Authority; His Majeſty was pleaſed this Day in Council to declare His Royal Will and Pleaſure, that in all the Prayers, Liturgies, and Collects for the Royal Family, inſtead of the Words, [*their Royal Highneſſes George Prince of Wales, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Duke, the Princeſſes, and all the Royal Family*] be inſerted [*Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and all the Royal Family.*] And His Majeſty doth ſtrictly Charge and Command, That no Edition of the Common Prayer be from henceforth printed but with this Amendment; and that in the mean Time, 'till Copies of ſuch Edition may be had, all Parſons, Vicars and Curates within this Realm, do, (for the Preventing of Miſtakes) with the Pen, correct and amend all ſuch Prayers in their Church-Books, according to the aforegoing Direction: And for the better Notice hereof, that this Order be forthwith Printed and Publiſhed, and ſent to the ſeveral Pariſhes; and that the Right Reverend the Biſhops do take Care that Obedience be paid to the ſame accordingly.

F. Vernon.

[Price Three-Pence.]

AT the Court at *Saville Houſe* the 27th Day of *October* 1760.

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His late Majeſty's Order in Council of the 25th of April laſt, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of this Inſtant October—And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time—His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General, Lieutenant General, or Principal Officers of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of this Inſtant October, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip or lade any Gunpowder, Salt Petre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An Act to impower His Majeſty to prohibit the Exportation of Salt Petre, and to enforce "the Law for impowering His Majeſty to prohibit "the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort of "Arms and Ammunition; and alſo to impower His "Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying Coaſtwiſe of Salt "Petre, Gunpowder, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition."—And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

F. Vernon.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION,

Requiring all Perſons being in Office of Authority or Government at the Deceaſe of the late King, to proceed in the Execution of their reſpective Offices.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, entituled, "An Act for the Security "of

" of her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of " the Succeſſion to the Crown of Great Britain in " the Proteſtant Line," it was enacted, That no Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney and Sark, or any of her Majeſty's Plantations, ſhould become void by Reaſon of the Demiſe of her ſaid late Majeſty, her Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every Perſon and Perſons, in any of the Offices, Places and Employments aforeſaid, ſhould continue in their reſpective Offices, Places and Employments, for the Space of Six Months next after ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs ſooner removed and diſcharged by the next Succeſſor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm was limited and appointed to go, remain and deſcend; And that all Officers in any Offices, Places or Employments, who ſhould be by that Act continued, ſhould take the Oaths therein mentioned, and do all other Acts requiſite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm to qualify themſelves to be and continue in ſuch their reſpective Places, Offices and Employments, within ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Pains, Penalties and Diſabilities, as they ſhould, or ought to do, had they been newly elected, appointed, conſtituted, and put into ſuch Offices, Places or Employments, in the uſual and ordinary Way: We therefore, with the Advice of Our Privy Council, declare Our Royal Will and Pleaſure to be, and do hereby direct and command, That all Perſons, who at the Time of the Demiſe of Our late Royal Grandfather, of Glorious Memory, were duly and lawfully poſſeſſed of, or inveſted in any Office, Place or Employment, Civil or Military, within Our Kingdom of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney or Sark, or any of Our Plantations, do, with the firſt Opportunity, take the reſpective Oaths of Office, and all other Oaths as required by the ſaid Act; and in the mean Time do not fail every one ſeverally, according to his Place, Office, or Charge, to proceed in the Performance and Execution of all Duties belonging to their reſpective Offices. And We do hereby require and command all Our Subjects to be aiding, helping and aſſiſting at the Commandment of the ſaid Officers and Miniſters, in the Performance and Execution of their reſpective Offices and Places, as they and every of them tender Our utmoſt Diſpleaſure, and will anſwer the contrary at their Perils.

Given at Our Court at Saville Houſe the Twenty Seventh Day of October 1760, in the Firſt Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

ERRATUM

In the above Proclamation, Page 2, Col. 1, Line 39, *after the Words* [of any of Our Plantations] *leave out the following Words* [do, with the firſt Opportunity, take the reſpective Oaths of Office, and all other Oaths as required by the ſaid Act; and, in the mean Time] *in Regard that Part of the ſaid Act, which requires the taking the ſaid Oaths, is repealed by the Statute of the* 1ſt Geo. II. *Statute* 1ſt, *Cap.* 5, *and by the* 1ſt Geo. II. *Statute* 2d, *Cap.* 23.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, October 28, 1760.

ORDERS for the Court to go into Mourning on Sunday next, the 2d of November, for His late Majeſty King *George* the Second, of Bleſſed Memory, *viz.*

The Ladies to wear Black Bombazines, Plain Muſlin or Long Lawn Linnen, Crape Hoods, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Undreſs: Dark Norwich Crape.

The Men to wear Black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves and Pockets, Plain Muſlin or Long Lawn Cravats and Weapers, Shamoy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hat Bands, and Black Swords and Buckles.

Undreſs: Dark Grey Frocks.

The Lord Marſhal's Order for a General Mourning, for His late Majeſty King George *the Second.*

IN Purſuance of an Order of His Majeſty in Council, the 27th Day of October 1760, theſe are to give Publick Notice, That it is expected, that all Perſons, upon the preſent Occaſion of the Death of His late Majeſty of Bleſſed Memory, do put themſelves into the deepeſt Mourning, (Long Cloaks only excepted;) the ſaid Mourning to begin upon Sunday the 2d Day of November next. And His Majeſty is pleaſed to permit the Officers of the Army to appear before Him in Red faced with Black; and the Officers of the Fleet in Blue faced with Black.

EFFINGHAM, M.

Leiceſter Houſe, October 28.

This Day the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London waited on His Majeſty, and being introduced to His Majeſty by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, Lord Chamberlain of the Houſhold, Sir William Moreton, Knt. the Recorder, made their Compliments of Congratulation and Condoleance in the following Addreſs.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majeſty's truly dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, beg Leave to approach your Royal Perſon, and congratulate your Majeſty upon your happy Acceſſion to the Imperial Crown of theſe Realms; and, at the ſame Time, to condole the Loſs of our late moſt Gracious Sovereign, whoſe Glorious Reign and Princely Virtues muſt ever make His Memory Dear to a grateful People.

It is our peculiar Happineſs, that your Majeſty's Heart is truly Engliſh, and that you have diſcovered in your earlieſt Years the warmeſt Attention to the Laws and Conſtitution of theſe your Kingdoms; Laws ſo excellently formed, that as they give Liberty to the People, they give Power to the Prince; and are a mutual Support of the Prerogative of the Crown, and the Rights of the Subject.

Your Majeſty is now in Poſſeſſion of the United Hearts of all your People, at a Time when the Honour and Credit of the Nation are (by the Courage and Activity of your Majeſty's Fleets and Armies) in the higheſt Extent; a Time when we have happily no Diviſions at Home to obſtruct thoſe Meaſures which have carried Terror to our Enemies Abroad.

As Your Majeſty's Reign is ſo happily begun with the univerſal Approbation and Joy of the whole Nation, permit us, Great Sir, to expreſs the high Senſe we have of your Majeſty's Virtues, by the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of our unalterable Zeal for your Majeſty's Sacred Perſon and Government; being convinced that your Majeſty has the true Intereſt of this Nation intirely at Heart, and that your Power will ever be exerted in protecting the Trade, Rights and Liberties of your Subjects. May your Majeſty reign long in the Hearts of your People; and may the Crown of theſe Kingdoms ever deſcend to one of your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family to lateſt Poſterity.

To which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer.

I Have great Satisfaction in the early Marks you have given Me of your Zeal and Affection for Me and for My Government.

And I return you My hearty Thanks. You may rely on My tender Concern for the Rights, Trade, and Manufactures of the City of London.

They were all received very graciouſly, and had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

After which His Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on

Thomas Rawlinſon, Eſq; Alderman,
Francis Goſling, Eſq; Alderman.

Hague,

Hague, October 23.

The following Relation of the Action of the 15th at Campen, has been received here from an Officer of Diſtinction in the Troops under the Command of His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, in a Letter dated the 17th Inſtant.

M. de Caſtries having drawn his Forces together, by forced Marches, reached Rhynberg, and on the 14th obliged our Light Troops to quit their Poſt there. His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince was there in Perſon, in order to ſupport them, but found it impracticable. His Horſe was wounded in this ſhort, but briſk, Affair. Major General de Bock's Corps, which his Serene Highneſs immediately ordered to join him, could not arrive till the next Morning at Six o'Clock; Lieutenant General Waldegrave's at Eleven; and Lieutenant General Howard's in the Evening, when it grew dark. Four Hanoverian Battalions of thoſe that were deſtined for the Siege, and were ſtill on their March, could not compleat their Junction the ſame Night. It was neceſſary to engage at a ſufficient Diſtance from the Banks of the Rhine, in order to run no Riſks in Caſe of Accident; eſpecially as our principal Bridge was ſo much impaired by the Current of high Water, and the Storm there had been, that the Troops and the Cannon had paſſed it with Difficulty.

The Troops were poſted in ſuch a Manner, as to have Rhynberg in their Front, and Oſſenberg in their Rear.

The Enemy left no more than five Battalions and ſome Squadrons at Rhynberg, and marching by the Left, came to encamp behind the Convent of Campen. According to our Intelligence of their Strength, they had not then been joined by their laſt Troops, which were to arrive the next and following Day. Hereupon his Serene Highneſs thought it abſolutely neceſſary, to make Uſe of his Time that Night, in order to ſurpriſe M. de Caſtries in his Camp, and thereby to beat him if poſſible. His Serene Highneſs had under his Command 20 Battalions, and as many Squadrons; but, as has been ſaid before, ſeveral Battalions had not been able to come up in Time; and four of them, together with five Squadrons, were left under Major General Bock, in order to obſerve Rhynberg, and to attack that Poſt, in Caſe of Succeſs on the Side of Campen.

M. de Caſtries had 30 Battalions and 38 Squadrons.

His Serene Highneſs marched at 10 o'Clock in the Evening. To reach the Enemy's Camp, it was neceſſary to overpower Fiſcher's Corps, which occupied the Convent of Campen, at Half a League in Front of the Camp. This could not be done without firing ſome Muſkquet-ſhot, which gave the Alarm to M. de Caſtries, and enabled him at the ſame Time, to put his Troops haſtily under Arms. He was however attacked, and drove back twice. It was a terrible, and well ſupplied Fire of Muſketry, from Five in the Morning till about Nine at Night, without ceaſing. His Serene Highneſs had his Horſe killed under him, and received a ſlight Hurt, by the ſame Shot, in his Leg. His Highneſs, at length ſeeing that it would be to no Purpoſe to perſiſt in the Attempt of driving the Enemy out of the Wood, of which they had poſſeſſed themſelves, and our Infantry having ſpent all their Ammunition, he found himſelf obliged to order a Retreat, which was executed without a briſk Purſuit from the Enemy. Our Loſs in this Action is computed to be about 1200 Men; and that of the Enemy is thought to be much greater. We took a Pair of Colours, and Two Pieces of Cannon, and loſt One of our own, which burſt. M. de Segur, Lieutenant-General, M. de Wangen, Brigadier-General, with ſeveral Officers, and ſome Hundreds of private Men, were made Priſoners; and on our Side, Lieutenant Colonel Pitt and Lord Downe, who were wounded, are in the Hands of the Enemy. Lieutenant-General Waldegrave, Major-General Griffin (who was ſlightly wounded in the Thigh) Lord George Lenox, and ſeveral other Officers, as well Britiſh, as Hanoverians and Heſſians, cannot be ſufficiently commended. The Cavalry behaved extremely well. Major General Elliot, Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, and another Officer of Rank, whoſe Name is not known, were wounded, but not dangerouſly. The Hereditary Prince marched by Genderich on the 16th in the Morning. An Attack was made on an advanced Body of our Troops, which was poſted in a Wood before Elverick, and extended along the Rhine, with its Right at Geit, and ſome Battalions beyond it to cover its Flank. The Firing both of Cannon and Small Arms laſted till Night. A Column of the Enemy's Infantry, which was thought to be the Vanguard commanded by M de Chabot, marched through Walach, and took Poſt at a Quarter of a League's Diſtance in our Front amongſt the Thickets. The Rhine was ſo much ſwelled, and the Banks of it, about the Carthuyſer Inſul, ſo overflowed, that the Bridge, which we had over that River, was damaged to ſuch a Degree, as made it neceſſary for us to repair, and remove it lower down. It was Five o'Clock in the Morning before that Work could be finiſhed, and the Bridge refitted. The Enemy were only half a League from us. We however repaſſed the Rhine, in their Preſence, without the leaſt Moleſtation. The Paſſage could not poſſibly have been more ably conducted. The Hereditary Prince is now marching to Bruynen to fix his Head Quarters there.

Hague, October 25. We have no Accounts of any material Alterations made lately in the Poſition of the Armies commanded by Prince Ferdinand or Marſhal Broglio. The French, on the other Side of the Weſer, that had advanced as far as Northeim in the Electorate of Hanover, have ſince fallen back to Gottingen. In the mean while the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick remained on the 23d in his Camp at Bruynen, which he occupied upon repaſſing the Rhine.

The King of Pruſſia, we hear, had reached the Town of Dam in Luſatia on the 20th, in his Way to Saxony; and Marſhal Daun was following him, at the Diſtance of ſome few Days March.

The Town of Wittenberg in Saxony capitulated to the Duke de Deux Ponts on the 15th.

Some Light Troops from the Corps of French, under the Command of M de Stainville, had made Incurſions into Halberſtadt, but left it, after levying Contributions, and taking Hoſtages.

The Body of Ruſſians, that entered Berlin by Capitulation on the 9th Inſtant, quitted that City on the 13th; and have ſince retired into Poland by the Way of Furſtenwalde.

Arlington-ſtreet, October 25, 1760.

All Perſons, qualified and willing to ſerve as Officers in the Staffordſhire Militia, are deſired to attend at the Saracen's Head in Stafford, on Tueſday the 4th of November next, to deliver in their Names, (ſpecifying the Rank in which they are willing to ſerve) to the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County, who is authorized to receive the ſame.

GOWER.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 9, 1760.

Notice is hereby given, that in Purſuance of the Directions of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 32d Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled an Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning His Majeſty's Navy, and for the prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thurſday the 30th of October next, at Juſtice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is alſo hereby given, that for the Future an Admiralty Seſſion will be held in the ſeveral Months of March and October in every Year, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

Ph. Stephens.